Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VI — PORTLAND, OREGON FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1867. — NO. 296

County Notices.

Notice

HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMMON COUNCIL of Portland propose to establish the grades of the following streets, as given in the following figures, to wit:

	B	C	D	E	F	G
	50	45	40	30	30	25
	51	45	5	33	48	48
	53	50	60	00	48	50

Heights in feet above the base

brick building at the south ashington streets is twenty the base of grades

R. WILCOX, and Clerk, City of Portland jan14d10t

TRACT

disbursements by the for the Quarter end- 31st. 1866.

	COIN.	CURRENT
cial Funds		
	$12 784 3	$1"6 35
	4,164 40	
ravel	12 25	
for Im		
t of William		
"	109 67	
court.	14 12	
	$35,340 99	$176 35
$28,367 85		
	264 50	28 632 41
	$6 703 68	$176 35

CURRENCY
40 $ 60 25
10 110 00
34
50
24
$6,703 68 $176 35

st Improvement.

ovement of
o Morrison
$ 209 80
9" 20
payable to
$171 60
ovement of
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payable to
109 31
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n Front to
last report
463 43
406 09
payable to
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st report
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150 44
payable to
269 92
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port
1 331 21
1 038 63
payable to
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report.
$ 792 97
4 589 31
203 68
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19 19
14 20
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tuation.

COIN CURRENCY
cial Funds $6 703 68 $1"6 35
vement of
n to Harri-
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vement of
Morrison
109 13
vement of
57 39
vement of
269 92
vement of
292 68
vement of
streets
vement of
492 00
$8 204 96 $176 35

ERRY, City Treasurer
d Clerk City of Portland

e Sale

eat Assessments.

o that in pursuance of war- order of the Common Coun- o collect the assessments due nt of B street between the nd center of Fifth street, as 263, I have levied upon and I Neff, at the hour of 11 A m to the highest bidder for ne door in the City of Port- ate of Oregon, to make said mes of sale, each of the fol- and situated in Couch's Ad- nd, county and State afore

om ass'd. Am t of assessm t	
Kidmore,	$417 60
Kidmore,	53 00
Ibert,	225 00
Watt,	42 00
nough & Wakefield	52 00
nough & Wakefield	419 00

HENRY L. HOYT
Marshal of Portland
jan2d5w

OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE ty—Justin M Strowbridge, ow-saddle, administrator of decedent, and the said upper and Mary E Cooper, ath A Lowsdale Emma ires, and Robert Lamb and the said Daniel H Lowns e P O, guardian of the Cooper, guardian of the n A Blanchard, guardian le, defendants

By Emma Squires, Robert residents—In the name of each of you are hereby re the complaint filed against n the above entitled suit ssame by the first day than ll be held next after the ex o first publication of this Monday in February next you for want of an answer the court for the relief de ch as against you consists r a good and sufficient deed in the city of Portland and being excluded from

A J G CHAPMAN
Attorney for Pl'ff

Court of the State of Ore ty —Sherry Ross Plaintiff rrish his wife and Jas s Sherry Ross Family Feed s his wife Elizab th Ann Mary L. Ivas and Stephen del McKinney deceased ll of the said Elizabeth Ivas and their unknown heirs Sta s —Said defendants

ed, non-res dent In the non are hereby required plaint in the a ve entitled ppearance filed in the Circu t ndance for Multnomah Co ty on thereof after six weeks s summons, to wit: t B 1867 and if so fail t will be taken against will apply to the Court demanded

1 1866
J G CHAPMAN
Plaintiff's Attorneys

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning except Sunday and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. Agreements at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the DAILY, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum; $2 for six months and $1 for three months in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—No 5 Washington street one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER 529 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Business Cards.

M. PATRICK BULL,

Attorney-at-Law,

PORTLAND OREGON

OFFICE—WITH JUDGE A. E. WAITE FRONT ST. between Yamhill and Taylor; west side over Sutherland's Drug Store. Collections and all legal business promptly and faithfully attended to. 20-tf

L. S. NEELL. H. C. SMALL.

STERNS & SMALL,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Will practice their profession in the various Courts of Oregon and adjacent Territories.

Collections made, and all kinds of legal business attended to with dispatch.

Claims against the United States Government promptly attended.

H. D. SMALY Notary Public

OFFICE No. 10 Carter's New Brick Building, corner of Front and Alder streets. dec24tf

Oregon State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.

DRS. H. WITHORNE & LORVEA,

PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS

Office at Drs. Chapman and Watkins, Corner of Front and Washington Streets, PORTLAND. dtf

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,

partners in

PRODUCE, Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

NUTS OF ALL KINDS,

CIGARS, TOBACCO PIPES, STATIONERY, CUTLERY,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS, and South Sea Island CORAL SHELLS always on hand.

Also, Miller & Lambert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS

Store corner of Front and Washington Sts., Opposite Lincoln House, Portland, Oregon

Orders promptly filled. nov24tf

Albert M. Snyder,

GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENT,

98 Front Street, East Side.

PORTLAND, OREGON

Prosecutes Claims before the various Departments of the Government. d3m

W. D. STEARNS

DALY & STEVENS,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS, COLLECTORS AND General Agents,

OFFICE—First Floor Vaughn's Brick, Corner of Morrison and Front streets, Portland, Oregon.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of accounts.

Legal and other Documents translated at short notice. dec29dtf

G. L. Hibbard & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the Sale of

PRODUCE and GROCERIES

No. 14 Taylor St. between Front and First,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

To the Citizens of Oregon!

A. H. FRANCIS,

HAVING many years a Merchant in Portland has opened a Commission House in Victoria V. I., for the sale of all kinds of flour, grain, bacon, butter, eggs, apples, &c., &c. All those having such articles to dispose of and are desirous of turning them speedily into cash at fair prices, will be accommodated by shipping to A. H. FRANCIS, Victoria, V. I. My well known reputation as a merchant in Portland and my acquaintances and large trade in Victoria since 1859, will I venture to say be sufficient to guarantee that every attention to quick and safe sales and prompt remittances, subject to the order of the consignors, will be strictly adhered to. My business shall be strictly CASH. I would recommend shippers to ship quality of articles.

dec20d1m1p A. H. FRANCIS

THE OLD Franklin Market,

Corner of First and Taylor Streets,

STILL CONTINUES TO KEEP constantly on hand the BEST supply of Meats in the city consisting in part of

BEEF, MUTTON, PORK, VEAL, VENISON, POULTRY and CORNED MEATS of all kinds, which they are selling cheap for cash both WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

TIDD, WYMAN & CO., Proprietors

dec24tf

Empire Market.

Cor. Washington and First Sts., and Pacific Market,

No. 2, Couch's Addition.

WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS

The market affords for sale at either of the above Stalls, at Wholesale or Retail.

Give us a call, one and all and we will try to make you all satisfied. A. H. JOHNSON

jan13d3tf

Printing Paper FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING SIZES CONSTANTLY KEPT on hand.

32x46	24x36.
28x42.	24x34.
26x38.	22x32.

Also, 200 lbs. NEWS INK, in 50 lb kegs.

HENRY L. PITTOCK
No. 5 Washington Street Portland

LUMBER YARD!

SUTTON & CO.

WHARF FOOT OF ALDER STREET

Dealers in Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Redwood Lumber.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of lumber at the market rates. Seasoned cedar, constantly on hand. feb21d1tf

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PARTnership formerly existing between Thomas Hamilton and Alexander B. Hamilton doing business at Fair Oaks, Marion county and Lincoln Polk county Oregon under the name of Hamilton Bros. was dissolved on the 1st of January, 1867 by Thomas Hamilton retiring therefrom. THOMAS HAMILTON

H. B. HAMILTON

Portland, Jan. 6 1867 jan9d2w

Newspaper Ink.

200 LBS NEWS INK IN 50 LB KEGS For sale by HENRY L. PITTOCK No. 5 Washington street Portland

Banking.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital $1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000!

HEAD OFFICE—3 EAST INDIA AVENUE LEADEN HALL STREET LONDON

BRANCHES.

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENCIES.

NEW YORK—Messrs. R. BELL and P. GUNDRY, (Agents for Bank of Montreal.)

IN CANADA:

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Branches and Agencies:

Montreal,	Kingston,	Whitby,	Stratford
Toronto	Cobourg	Peterboro	Picton
Quebec	Belleville	Ottawa,	Perth,
Hamilton,	Brantford	Guelph	Simcoe
London	Brockville,	Goderich,	St. Catherines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank

IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit balances over $1 000.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS Discounted and Collected, and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain San Francisco and New York purchased.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies, and CREDITS granted on Great Britain San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland.

GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager

Portland February 1 1866 ja10 4ytf

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY

OCCIDENTAL INSURANCE CO.

Directors:

J. A. DONOHOE	of Donohoe, Kelly & Co
JACOB SCHOLLE	of Scholle Bros
IRA P. RANKIN	of Goddard & Co
JOHN SIME	of John Sime & Co
ADAM GRANT	of Murphy Grant & Co
JACOB GREENBAUM	of H. Cohn & Co
J. F. HALLOCK	of J. F. Hallock & Co
SOLOMON RICH	of S. Rich & Bro
BENJ. BREWSTER	of Jennings & Brewster
J. BAUM	of J. Baum & Bro
ISAAC REICHT	of Reicht Bros. & Co
JOS. SELLER	of Seller & Seller
JOHN N. HISDON	of Coffey & Hisdon
THOMAS DAY	Merchant
MORRIS SPEYER	Merchant
HENRY GRLENBERG	Real Estate
N. VAN BERGEN	of John Van Bergen & Co
JNO. B. MEAD	of J. & B. Mead
J. W. BRITTAN	of J. W. Brittan & Co
CHR. CHRISTIANSEN, of J. F. Hallock & Co.	President
LEWIS GERSTI	of Louis Sloss & Co
JOHN LANDERS	Agent Manhattan Life Ins Co
MARTIN SACHS	of M. & M. Sachs & Co
A. KLINE	of Kline & Co
A. GOLDSMITH	of Goldsmith & Bro
ISAAC WORMSER	of Worms ser Bros
JAMES THOMAS BOYD	Attorney at Law
LEON EHRMAN	Merchant
W. W. DODGE	of Dodge & Phillips
C. MEYER	of C. Meyer & Co
A. J. DOWIE	Physician

B. GOLDSMITH, Agent,

oc28dtf Portland Oregon

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

CAPITAL, (PAID UP IN FULL,)

$1,000,000!

INSURES BRICK, FRAME AND OTHER BUILDings, Merchandize, Furniture, and other Insurable Property against Loss or Damage caused by Fire on the most favorable terms.

Losses Promptly Paid in Gold Coin.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ALBERT DIMON, JOHN G. BRAY, GEORGE W. GIBBS, JOSEPH A. DONOHOE, RICHARD G. SWARTH, HENRY PIERCE.

President—WILLIAM PIERCE
Vice President—D. W. C. THOMPSON
Secretary—W. W. WIGGINS

Office, No. 408, Montgomery Street, Opposite Wells Fargo & Co. San Francisco

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

UNION Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.,

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.

DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.

CALEB T. FAY, President
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Marine Director

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER, Agent for Oregon, Office No. 73 Front Street, Portland

Portland January 16 1866 dtf

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the law of the State of Oregon requiring a deposit of $50,000, invite particular notice of insuring against loss or damage by fire to patronize this HOME INSTITUTION.

DIRECTORS.

SAN FRANCISCO

Louis McLane	Joh. Wightman	James DePreamry,
W. C. Ralston,	G. W. Beaver	J. G. Bray,
J. G. Kittle	Wm. Sharon	J. B. Newton
A. L. Tubbs	Adam Grant	H. L. Dodge,
J. Mora Moss	Alfonso Bull	D. Stern
S. G. Bigelow	S. G. Wilson,	Herman Michels
H. Seligman,	D. J. Oliver	Frederick Billings
H. Carlton Jr.	Julius Howes	J. G. Berlge,
T. B. Thomas	Wm. Alvord	A. G. Stiles
L. D. Benchley	H. Hannaman,	H. F. Teschemacher
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J. Whitney Jr.	E. J. Hensley,	W. A. Dana
Edward Martin	Lloyd Tevis	W. W. Brooks
Charles Mayne		

PORTLAND OREGON

Capt. J. C. AINSWORTH, W. S. LADD (Ladd & Tilton)

LADD & TILTON,

General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory

May 29 1866

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWing Machine within One Thousand Miles of this Office that is not working well, it will be attended to if I am informed of it, without expense to the owner. SAMUEL HILL, General Agent, 111 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

nov28dawlp3m

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

NOTICE.

Wells, Fargo & Co's

FAST FREIGHT LINE!

GREAT REDUCTION ON FREIGHT TO IDAHO!

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 1ST 1866 UNTIL further notice our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows:

From Portland to Boise City	28 cents per pound
Idaho City	33 " "
Ruby City	40 " "

Portland Dec 1 1866 jy31dtf

WELLS FARGO & CO

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S

PIONEER LINE OF

Concord Coaches!

CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS and

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.

LEAVES UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 3 o'clock for Idaho City and all intermediate points. HAILEY & CO. in charge.

Jan5dlptf and JOE LINEHAM, Agt.

FOR MONTANA!

Freight and Passage Reduced!

THE NEW STEAMER

MARY MOODY,

CAPT. ROBERT COPELEY Master

Will leave her Landing at Pend d'Oreille Lake

FOR CABINET RAPIDS!

ON

MONDAY AND FRIDAY AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M.

Returning,

Will leave Cabinet Rapids on TUESDAY and SATURDAY at the same hour.

PASSAGE	$ 3 00
ANIMALS	" 2 50
FREIGHT, (per ton, weight)	" 10 00

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

June 30 1866 dtf E. F. MOODY, Agent.

Frankenthal & Haas,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Umatilla, Oregon.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR friends and the Public that they will have completed by March 1st 1867 a large (40 by 80)

Fire Proof Building!

For the storage of freight.

Goods will be received forwarded and stored at owners risk. Freights advanced and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business strictly attended to.

jan5dtf FRANKENTHAL & HAAS

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

Corner of G and First Streets,

UMATILLA, OREGON,

HENRY GIMBAL Proprietor

THIS HOTEL, DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS has been entirely Re-Painted Re-Fitted and Enlarged by the addition of a number of New Rooms and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of the House, and solicits increased patronage from Travelling Public.

Especial attention is called to his SUITS OF ROOMS and arrangements for the accommodation of Families.

Baggage taken to and from the Hotel Free of Charge.

Fire-Proof Safe in the Office for Deposit of Valuables.

JOHN HAILEY & CO.'S PIONEER LINE stages leave every morning from this Hotel.

jy18d6mlp H. GIMBAL

NOTICE.

FORWARDING

TO

Montana and Idaho!

FREE OF CHARGE!

BY

M. AINSA, JR., Merchant,

UMATILLA OREGON

Mark Goods care of M. A. Umatilla. au5dtf

JOHN R. FOSTER,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANT,

UMATILLA OREGON

GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON IDAHO AND OWYHEE and all business connected with the Forwarding, and Commission business promptly attended to.

Coin garments of Goods solicited.

References:

Jacob Underhill & Co. | Allen & Lewis
Geo. C. Johnson & Co., San Francisco | Portland Oregon

Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla.

aug6dtf

FLANDERS & FELTON,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories also to the Blackfoot Mines. Freights paid and Goods Store free. Consignments made to us.

All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.

Mark Goods care of F. & F. Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON

Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of

Groceries and Liquors.

feb21 dtf

CITY BAKERY

AND

Provision Store.

R. PITTOCK,

NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,

Opposite Lower Steamship Landing

and Corner First and Morrison streets,

Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of

BREAD,

Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda

CRACKERS,

PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.,

and all kinds of

STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES, Family Groceries,

FEED FRUITS VEGETABLES &c., &c.

Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.

The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

Mining Tools,

A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND For sale by H. W. CORBETT

Steamers.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Notice.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMER

ALERT

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND DAILY AT 7 A. M.

For Oregon City,

Connecting with the Steamer

RELIANCE FOR CORVALLIS

MONDAY AND THURSDAY

of each week. Also with the

Famile Patton for Corvallis,

ON

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

of each week. Also with the

Active for Eugene,

On WEDNESDY of each Week

ALSO WITH THE

Steamer Union,

ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS of each week

For LAFAYETTE and intermediate points.

Dec 5th 1866 3tf A. A. McCULLY, Pres't People's Trans. Co.

To the Traveling Public

STEAMER

ELIZA ANDERSON,

D. B. FINCH Master

THE ANDERSON HAS NOT BEEN HAULED OFF the route for a while, but is the only steamer that ever RUNS REGULARLY on Lake Scott for any length of time. Has just been thoroughly overhauled and is in complete order for a big season's campaign. Will carry passengers, freight and stock CHEAPER than any other conveyance.

PASSAGE AT PRESENT

TO VICTORIA	$3 50
RETURNING FROM VICTORIA	3 00

Berths and Meals Included.

FREIGHT

CATTLE, at present	$2 00
SHEEP, at present	50
MERCHANDISE, at present per ton	2 00

Vancouver Island Landing permits have been abolished Olympia Dec 7 1866 dec7d1tf

STEAMER RANGER!

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND FOR MONTICELLO three times a week

Leaving Portland every

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 A. M.

AND RETURNING ON

Wednesday, Friday and Monday,

Leaving Monticello at 6½ A. M.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE REDUCED.

The Boat will go through Wilsonville Slough every trip.

Apply on board at Lincoln House Wharf.

nov2dtf J. N. FISHER, Master.

THE NATIONAL COLLEGE

OF

BUSINESS AND COMMERCE!

Corner Alder and Front Streets,

PORTLAND OREGON

Superior Advantages!

THIS COLLEGE RANKS FIRST ON THE COAST. It offers advantages for acquiring a Practical Business Education superior to any other school.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

Is conducted in the place of the best Commercial Colleges in Europe and the Atlantic States combining

THEORY AND PRACTICE,

By means of Banks and Business Offices to familiarizing the Student with all the details of kinds of business in the shortest possible time at least expense.

THE BUSINESS COURSE!

Embraces Book keeping (by Single and Double Entry) Penmanship, Commercial Calculations, Correspondence, Commercial Law, Actual Business, Lectures on Ancient Business, Customs, Manners, Etiquette, &c.

TERMS:

Scholarships embracing the whole Business Course. Regular and Special Lectures with privilege of reviewing at any future time $50.

N. B.—A deduction of $10 will be made on all Scholarships issued before the last of December 1866.

For further particulars call at the College or address M. A. LADD-SLAGLE, President Actual Business College Portland Oregon. dec6dlptf

NEW YORK BAKERY

F. C. HORNUNG,

9 North Front Street,

PORTLAND OREGON

KEEPS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF all kinds of GERMAN CAKES AND PROVISIONS of a superior quality at low rates.

Also, he manufactures all kinds of CRACKERS, BREAD, PIES, CAKES and BREAD.

Also a choice lot of RUSSIAN CAVIAR, by the package to suit purchasers.

Also a fine lot of OLD COGNAC BRANDY by the gallon.

Orders from the interior solicited and promptly attended to. au5d1ptf

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

S. W. Corner of Bush and Sansome Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO

TURBS & PATTEN, Proprietors

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, WHICH IN CONsideration and all its appointments is second to no other established hotel in the United States having since the last year been entirely refitted and refurnished, will be carried on by them on a strictly First Class House in every particular. Its position, experience with its spacious and attractive to the traveling community. Its situation being central—near to places of amusements—it offers rare inducements to all those who have among the city and those who from time to time may be patronizing it. Assured of receiving, all the care and attention it is in our power to bestow.

San Francisco Dec 1 1866 TURBS & PATTEN jan18ps1w

Morning Star Saloon,

42 and 44 Front Street.

NEWLY FITTED UP.

FREE CONCERT!

EVERY EVENING.

Drinks will be waited upon by YOUNG LADIES.

CHARLES BLUM, Proprietor.

Jan1dtf

EXCELSIOR SODA WORKS!

BALLARD & PHILLIPS, Proprietors

DEALERS IN

FINE BRANDIES, ENGLISH ALE & PORTER,

Champagne Cider, Bock Beer, &c.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF SYRUPS SODA WATER and INHERLY. Orders for English Ale and Porter filled in bulk or by the case. oct6dtf

Honey! Honey!

JUST RECEIVED FROM J. S. HARRISON OF SACramento 1 bbl. Honey in the comb extra No 1 HONEY in perfect order. Call and try it.

All liberal discount to the trade.

LABBE BROS.

dec24 1m Grocers corner Front and Washington

HARDWARE,

Direct from England,

AND THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States. For sale by H. W. CORBETT

The New York Press on the Territorial Bill

From the New York Herald.

The amendment bill for the reconstruction of North Carolina from the very foundation, which Mr. Stevens introduced in the House of Representatives on Thursday, is the last attempt of Southern restoration. It is comprehensive and both liberal and conservative at the same time. It leaves no room for quibbling about practical reconstruction and puts an end to the present distracted state of things entirely. It deals frankly and directly with the actual condition and status of the question of the country. It is to be presumed the readiest and surest way to restore the South within the shortest time practicable.

In introducing this measure framed by the mind of a statesman Mr. Stevens has abandoned the role he sometimes takes of an extreme radical partisan and is made the leader of a great party for carrying out a grand and comprehensive policy. The bill was referred to the Committee on Territories but we suppose it will soon be brought before Congress again when the whole question of restoration will be discussed and disposed of for all the other rebel States as well as North Carolina.

The preamble of the bill declares that the citizens of North Carolina did rebel and violently set aside and destroy the organized Constitutional Government of the State. This is directly in conflict with the theory of the President upon which the whole of his programme of reconstruction was founded. He held that the functions of the rebel States were only suspended and not destroyed. But this theory whether sound or unsound, has no practical value now. The Congress of the United States which alone has the power to define the status of these States and to refuse or admit them to be restored thinks proper to declare that after having put down the rebellion it finds no Government organized or officers qualified according to the requirements of the Constitution of the United States in the rebel States. It is then assumed that the action of the President throughout in the Southern States was under the war power and martial law, for the purpose of preserving peace and order, and of relieving his subordinate military officers from executing details of civil regulations; and that now it is the duty of Congress by law to cause to be organized a Government: Republican in form based on the civil and law making power of the nation.

If the South be wise it will cease talking about its fancied rights and imagined grievances, learn that there has been a revolution, see that it is absolutely in the hands of its conquerors and accept promptly the Congressional plan of reorganization and restoration. If they do this they will be fully restored to the Union within a year or so their troubles will be ended their beautiful country will enter upon a glorious career of prosperity, they will help to elect the next President in 1868.

[From the New York Times.]

Rather than permit the present state of affairs to continue indefinitely, fraught as it is with all feeling and peril we would push reconstruction on the Territorial plan. It were better to assume that task, with all its delicate contingencies than permit a practical severance of the Union or its restoration on a basis to be fixed by the rebel leaders. And to this complexion we believe we must come at last. The folly and contumacy of the South may necessitate and justify it as a means of consummating the victory achieved by the Union forces. But is it prudent to take the step before renewing the offer of compromise contemplated in Mr. Spalding's resolution? We ask simply is it expedient?—for the right of Congress to adopt ulterior measures even to the extent of beginning afresh the work of organizing local Governments we are prepared to concede. Only let this severe and sweeping policy come not too soon or too hastily.

May it not be wise to give the moderate element at the South a little further time for the assertion of its strength? We dare not hope that that strength will prevail: but the trial will be beneficial inasmuch as it will test the power of the rational portion of the people and will prevent their consolidation against the course which may be afterward adopted by Congress.

The Burning of the New Ironsides

The Philadelphia *North American* of December 17th says:

We chronicle with a regret that will be shared by everybody the total destruction by fire of the national iron clad frigate *New Ironsides* built at a cost to the government of a million and a half of dollars. Her history is known over the entire world. She was a miracle in her way and was the instrumental ty which brought conviction to the minds of the British Admiralty that their wooden hulls were wooden humbugs. She lay yesterday at the pier at League Island. The back channel is filled with smaller vessels of the iron clad species. At the pier lay the *Ironsides* the *Dictator* the *St. Louis* and other larger vessels. About one o'clock yesterday morning from the hatchway of the *Ironsides* arose a column of smoke. There was a watchman in charge and the alarm was soon given but the few employes of the Government in the vicinity found themselves powerless to check the flames that were bursting in solid column from the interior of the doomed vessel. The entire vicinity was aroused. The *Dictator* and the *St. Louis* were towed away from proximity to the burning leviathan for it was evident that to save her was an impossibility. Dahlgren Standard who is stationed at League Island sent to the city for assistance and the shabby hose and other apparatus with a degree of diligence that cannot too highly be praised were drawn to the spot. The companies could get very little water and their services though willing were of little avail. The vessel was entirely destroyed. As fast as the wood work burned away the plating dropped from it and fell into the water. The wreck was total. Nothing is left but the iron clad as may be brought up from the bottom of the river. That the *Ironsides* did not sink was because she lay with her keel in the mud. There was a report that a gunboat best to her had shared her fate a report that we are very glad to state was without foundation. There was nothing in the vessel. Her armament had been removed and there was nothing in her but her machinery.

The Nevada Legislature—Finances—Governor Blasdel

sent in his first message to the Legislature to-day, Jan 10, accompanied by reports of the various State officers. The following extract shows the condition of the State finances: "The State debt exclusive of Territorial liabilities, which were assumed approximates $2 8 000 in coin. Of this amount there will be due on February 1 1867 $218 000 and of the floating debt $60 000. The balance in the Treasury January 1 1866 was $51 00. The total receipts during the last fiscal year from all sources were $4 2 000. The total disbursements were $ 20 000. The balance on hand with the half cent funds is about $ab 000 mostly in currency. As the Legislature will not again convene until January 1869, it will be necessary to make appropriations to defray the expenses of the State government for two years. To meet those expenses provide for the payment of our funding indebtedness; and place the affairs of the State upon a permanent cash basis I recommend the negotiation of a loan of $300 000. This amount with a growing revenue will in my opinion remove our financial embarrassments."

A Member of the New Jersey Legislature

sent to Prison for Bribery.—Charles Erb a Democratic member of the last New Jersey Legislature from Hudson county was on December 17th sentenced in the Mercer County Court of Oyer and Terminer to imprisonment at hard labor in the State Prison for one year and to be forever after disqualified from holding any office of profit or trust in the State. Chief Justice Beasley in delivering the sentence of the very severe but indispensable character, in view of previous to the delivery of the sentence the Supreme Court had refused a motion for a new trial. By the arrangement of West Hoboken from which locality he was elected a member of the Legislature.

The bill to repeal the provisions of the law of 1862 so as to prevent treasonable and capital officers from being barred by the statute of limitations came up again on the 12th of the House. It gave occasion to a very irrelevant speech from Mr. Rogers who said that the President would go down to history as one of the brightest jewels that had ever illumined the country and sat down at the quite extinguished by the laughter of his hearers. The bill after more serious opposition, was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

More about John H. Surratt—Was Jefferson Davis a Party to the Assassination?

The following statement comes from a correspondent writing from Montreal Canada December 15th to the New York *Herald*:

I learn this morning from a distinguished Southerner that Surratt was on his way to Washington from the city when he was informed by telegraph of the assassination of President Lincoln and that he immediately returned to Montreal. Surratt was advised by C. C. Clay and Gen. Breckinridge to go to England which he did by one of the first steamers that left Quebec after his mother had been executed. He remained in Birkenhead for two months, when he was joined by one of the St. Albans raiders named Cameron. Surratt while in this city spoke very frequently of a plot to assassinate President Lincoln to his confidential friends and always told the same story which was that he with others intended to carry off Lincoln to Richmond and hold him there as a hostage for the Southern prisoners. Immediately after Surratt had arrived in Montreal he held a consultation with the rebel leaders then stopping at the St. Lawrence Hotel when the plot was changed to assassination and Wilkes Booth who was then at the St. Lawrence offered to perform the deed. Surratt protested that neither Andrew Johnson nor Jeff. Davis know anything of their intentions their names were never even mentioned by the assassins. He remarked to my informant the day he left Montreal for England that his mother was innocent and did not know of their intentions. It is denied by every person in this city who knew Surratt that he had final reverent enough to have confessed his own guilt to save his mother. On his leaving Canada he had not friends enough to purchase a passage ticket to Liverpool and when in England Cameron supplied him with money to go to Paris. Surratt joined the Papal Zouaves last August and while in Rome he was regularly informed of the movements of the detectives who were detailed to hunt him up.

THE RECORDS OF SALISBURY PRISON.—It has been generally supposed that no records were kept of the rebel prison pen at Salisbury North Carolina but fortunately for the gratification of the relatives of the men who perished there, Lieut. Col. J. F. Moore the Quartermaster having charge of the national cemeteries, has discovered and secured the monthly reports of the prison officials. These reports contain the names rank and regiment of over 2 000 of the Union dead buried in North Carolina and at Belle Isle, Va. A large portion of those men of our armies who never returned to their homes were reported in the official lists of casualties as "missing" and no tidings of their fate have ever been received by their anxious friends. Thousands of families in the land are yet suffering the terrible suspense of hoping still to meet those lost ones and yet fearing that they have filled a soldier's grave. Many of these men were captured by the enemy, died in prison and were buried, their friends knowing nothing more of their fate than the melancholy fact that they are still missing. By the discovery of these reports the friends of 2,000 deceased soldiers will be informed of the death of the long absent loved ones but very few indeed of the remains can be identified, owing to the neglect of the prison authorities to place any record on the graves to establish the identity of the deceased. The remains are buried in seventeen trenches each about two hundred feet in length. The trenches were dug and the soldiers were buried by Union soldiers and loyal civilians who were confined in the Salisbury prison under the charge of a rebel sergeant and a squad of privates and the remains were packed in these trenches one body upon another, and covered with earth. The reports containing these names will be placed on file in the Death and Burial Bureau and any information in reference to them will doubtless be furnished by Lieut. Col. Moore on application to him.

NORTH CAROLINA LOYALISTS.—Washington December 15.—Governor Holden, John Pool, J. R. Taylor, and Messrs. Harris and Jenkins, of North Carolina, who have been in Washington for several days, have left the city and are now on their way home. They were appointed a committee to come hither in the interests of the loyal people of that State, and they represent the views of about forty of the one hundred and seventy members of the Legislature. They say that the bill prepared by them, and introduced yesterday by Representative Stevens to reinstate North Carolina to a territorial condition and to provide for a convention to form a new State Government, stands a good chance of being passed and that the leading Republican members have privately expressed themselves in its favor. Those delegates have distributed among Congressmen a circular showing that a test of loyalty in the largest States is essential. Its application they say would effectually place the government of the Southern States in the hands of the Union men and preclude every secessionist and no other test can do so without excluding thousands who at the first were misled but who repented and afterwards performed their lives and estates in support of the Union. There need be no apprehensions that this oath would be falsely taken. The status of every man at that time was distinctly known to his neighbors. The line was clearly drawn upon this test and upon it hundreds were imprisoned outraged and murdered. By the same measure let the persecuted Unionists have their reward. They are now discouraged and paralyzed because the President would boldly deliver them over to degradation incurred on account of their adherence to the Union in the dark days of treason and blood.

A Washington letter says: A queer state of things exists here among the expectants of

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1867.

Woolen Manufactures

Late Eastern papers give a discouraging account of the condition of woolen manufactures in all the States where this branch of industry is largely carried on The New York *Tribune* publishes a long list of establishments which have been compelled to stop entirely or are running at half the rate and adds in explanation of the cause: "This is no fancy picture It represents the condition of the woolen industry of the whole country It is perishing of foreign importations This will not appear strange when it is understood that the importation of foreign wools and woolen manufactures for 1866 amounted to about $60 000 000, or nearly $30 000 000 more than the annual average during the last twenty years Hence it appears that foreign goods are rapidly taking the place of those of domestic manufacture The *Atlas* has a well considered article on this subject, from which we extract a paragraph

"It is suggested from these failures and complaints all over the country, and from the great balance of trade against us during the last year, that Congress has been sadly apathetic, obtuse, and derelict in duty If our manufactures of wool and iron have to stop, and their capital and labor are driven into idleness, how can the Government possibly maintain itself at an annual cost of over $300,000,000 a year? The domestic taxes must inevitably fall upon the farmer, miner and merchant more heavily than now, while labor will, as in 1857, everywhere go a begging. California has as great a prospective interest in this matter as any State in the Union In 1860 the whole production of raw wool in all the United States and Territories was but a little over sixty millions pf pounds, of which this State yielded one twentieth Our exports in 1865 are tabulated at a little less than one ninth of the whole country's production in 1860, in 1866 at about one thirteenth The decline in the export of the raw material is in part due to our increase in manufactures The whole production of the State in 1865 was 8,349,937 pounds, or more than one seventh of the entire production of the country in 1860 In 1866 the whole yield of the State was 8,682,047 pounds, sold at an average price of a fraction less than 20 cents per pound The exports of 1865 brought a fraction over 20 cents per pound. In 1866 there was about a third more wool retained for domestic manufactures These figures, we admit, are not discouraging, but how much better a showing should we be able to make both in home woolen manufactures and in the production of the raw material for export to the East, if Congress would give and maintain the needed protection? This State, Oregon and Arizona have capacity to produce more wool than the whole country yielded in 1860. All we want is such an unlimited market as the tariff bill killed by the Senate last year would give our sheep raisers. Moreover, our woolen manufacturers ought to demand this protection. We cannot progress from coarse to the finer fabrics, or very much expand in that branch of industry without it.

These remarks will apply with equal force to Oregon Our people are interested in the production and manufacture of wool. This interest must be unfavorably affected if the present immense importations continue The grain market, hitherto our chief reliance, has failed us, and we must become a manufacturing State. And our young and struggling manufactures must have protection against foreign competition or they cannot succeed.

Relating Themselves

The ways of Copperheadism are past finding out Grumbling is easy and cheap, and the Copperhead's business is fault finding and denunciation Consistency even in this occupation, is no care of his The other day we read a long leader in one of our home Democratic organs, in which it was asserted that the Radicals were determined to concentrate all political power in the hands of a few persons, and finally to establish a centralized, despotic Government A little further on in the same article the Radicals were assailed with passionate vehemence, because they are in favor of impartial suffrage. Here, in the course of a single article the Radicals are charged with an intention of destroying republican government by centralization, and are denounced because they desire an equal distribution of political power among the people. They are accused of entertaining a design of making this a consolidated Government, and with the next breath are upbraided for giving the ballot to classes of population hitherto disfranchised. Yet those who make these assertions are not ashamed of their self stultification, but with unabashed front daily repeat these and other charges and denunciations, never stopping to inquire whether there can be any truth in them, and never allowing their follies time to work out their own refutation Attentive readers who wish to arrive at the truth, have only to wait with a little patience, and these carpers will be invariably found refuting themselves.

The Nation's Alms People.

The recent report of General Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, furnishes some facts which will challenge attention It has long been well known that in several States the Bureau was affording more aid to the whites than the blacks The report furnishes statistics fully confirming this fact In the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana and Arkansas, from June 1st, 1865, to September 1st, 1866, there were issued to whites 4 249,286 rations, to blacks, 3,732,913 rations,—showing that the number of whites who have been assisted by the Bureau in those States is largely in excess of the number of freedmen who received assistance from the same source There are those who object to being taxed to support "niggers" With much greater propriety might others object to being taxed to support rebels, especially as more rebels than "niggers" receive alms of the Government. The Department of which Gen Howard is head, should be called the slave masters' Bureau instead of the Bureau for Freedmen

THE END OF THE SLAVE TRADE —There is one short passage in the Report of the Secretary of the Navy, just presented to Congress, which, probably overlooked amid the imposing details given in that document of the strength of our naval arm, and the movements of our squadrons in different parts of the world, merits, we think, particular notice. It is this

"But one sluver has been fitted out on the southern coast of Africa within the past year, and she has been captured on the coast of Cuba with her cargo It was the opinion of prominent officials at Loando, including the French Admiral on that station, *that the slave trade had expired and that this blot on civilization had become at last a matter of history*"

We also find the following in the Report

"The vessels on the West India station were instructed to exercise vigilance in detecting slavers and preventing the slave trade, provided any lingering remains of that nefarious traffic still existed But no captures have been made *and it is to be hoped this infamous trade is extinguished*"

SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK BY RAIL.—The distance between these points by the route the railroad will traverse is given at 2,958 miles The steepest grade on the route is in ascending the Blue Hills, where the ascent is 105 feet per mile The highest point traversed between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans is in the Black Hills where the road attains an altitude of 8 230 feet (over a mile and a half) above the sea level while the highest point of Bridger's Pass where the road crosses the Rocky mountains, is but 7,424 feet above tide water Salt Lake City being 4,280 feet in elevation and the summit of the Sierra Nevadas 7,011 feet

A private letter received at Montreal says that the only surviving descendant of Christopher Columbus is shortly to visit America

RAINS —The Willamette was rapidly rising during the afternoon and evening of yesterday

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO JANUARY 15.

Congressional

WASHINGTON Jan 14 —In the House a resolution was offered declaring that there should be a greater curtailment of the circulating currency than $4 000 000 during the year 1867 which was laid on the table by a vote of 93 to 49 A bill declaring the interest upon the public debt payable in coin and internal revenue taxes payable in lawful money was passed by a vote of 95 to 66 The excess of bills issued by the last treasury administration was discussed

Committee of Ways and Means reported back the bill to prevent the issue of fractional currency, and moved the previous question on its passage Mr Hooper moved to amend by providing that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to issue $50 000 000 of fractional currency in exchange for United States notes Mr Hooper's amendment was rejected by a vote of 58 to 68 The bill was then passed by a vote of 93 to 49

Bill offered to facilitate the work of reconstruction

The bill to extend the right of suffrage to loyal citizens of the District of Columbia was taken up and passed

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the tax bill by a vote of 97 to 37 Many amendments were made, the most important of which was the repeal of the tax on bank circulation

Bill was introduced providing for the payment of the public debt in coin

Bill was introduced providing that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to issue $50 000 000 of fractional currency in exchange for United States notes

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The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING JANUARY 18, 1867

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates — 74
New York Gold Quotations — 134½

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS —The Council met on Thursday evening, his Honor, Mayor Holmes in the chair Present Messrs Carson Carter Hallock Lownsdale O'Connor Rosenblatt and Zolber The Record of the last meeting was read and approved

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS COMMUNICATIONS, ETC

A petition was read from the proprietors of the Willamette Iron Works McCraken Merrill & Co on North Front, First and second Streets for the erection of a fire hydrant at the corner F D and North First streets Referred to the Committee on Fire and Water

A petition was received from H. Richardson for a license to sell liquor at the corner of Front and Madison Streets Laid on the table

A communication was received from Thomas J Bulger representing that in August last while engaged in calking the Dredger, he was directed by Mr Walker the Superintendent, to suspend his work on account of the shrinking of the planking; that he did so suspend the work that in consequence, he did not finish his contract that the work of calking now, on account of bad weather and the grassy condition of the decks will be much in excess of his estimate that it would have been if he had been permitted to go on with his job in the summer The petitioner asks for such relief as the nature of the case may seem in the judgment of the Council, to demand The petition was referred to the Committee on River Improvements

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Health and Police, to whom was referred the petition of Richard Burke for remission of a fine imposed by the Recorder's Court reported in favor of remitting $20 of the fine The report was adopted and a warrant for that amount was ordered to be drawn against the Recorder's Court fund

The Committee on River Improvements to whom had been referred the recommendation of the Dredger Engineer in relation to calking and repairing the dredger and scows reported that they had fully examined into the matter and procured the estimates of a competent mechanic as to the cost of calking and repairs The estimated cost of calking is placed at $125 an item of the repair suggested, $28 The report recommended that the work for which the estimates are made be ordered to be done. Report ordered filed

REPORTS OF OFFICERS

The Surveyor, C W Burrage, in accordance with instructions, submitted a report of the estimated cost of grading and constructing side walks on the east and west sides of block 122—$410 11 The Surveyor reported that Mr Hayden had filled a portion of lots side without any remuneration and estimated the value of such filling at $8 00 which, if the city should conclude to pay for, would be added to the estimate as above The report was referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Property.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY

Two witnesses in the case of the City vs Michael Carr, ordered each $1 50 Ordered paid

Bill of Oregon Iron Works for work furnished the Fire N. Gident, $12 65, referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Property

H. L. Pittock for advertising $16 75 ordered paid

On account of Dredger the following bills were ordered paid E J Northrup & Co, candles, $3 21, William Foster, broom $3 00 Bunn & Co $2 00, E J Northrup & Co candles, $23 70, O B. N Co for use of steamer Celilo three days, $75 00.

C. H Myer, for hydrant, $15 32½ lamp posts pipe, candles and repairs, three bills amounting to $137 76 The bill for hydrant referred to the Committee on Fire and Water, the others laid on the table being against funds, appropriations for which are exhausted

READING OF ORDINANCES

The ordinance providing for the time and manner of grading for and constructing side and cross walks on the east and west side of block 122, came up for the third reading.

Mr. Lownsdale moved to fill the blank—time for completing the side walk on the west side—with the 15th February and the other, for the east side with 15th March, which prevailed.

The Mayor said that no member of the board had raised any question upon this bill, but he would call the attention of the Council to rule 20, without however making any ruling upon it

Mr. Lownsdale read the rule which relates to the reception of questions last, and remarked that he could not conceive how the rule affected the bill as it was entirely a new bill as compared with the one lately passed by the Mayor and lost in the Council.

The Mayor stated the question upon the passage of the bill when the vote resulted as follows

YEAS—Messrs. Carson, Carter, Lownsdale, O'Connor and Rosenblatt—5.

NAYS—Messrs. Hallock and Zelber—2.

ABSENT—Messrs Feelhoimer and McCraken—2.

So the bill passed

PROPOSITIONS AND MOTIONS

Mr. Hallock offered a resolution providing that on and after the 25th January, the Council will hold its regular meetings on Friday evening of each week. The resolution was adopted.

The Council adjourned.

MINES OF OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY.—In the general review of mining operations for 1866, on the Pacific slope, in the *Mercantile Gazette and Prices Current*, of January 9th, we find the following in relation to the mines of Washington Territory and Oregon "But little of moment would seem to have been accomplished the past year in Washington Territory In the early spring quite an excitement prevailed, being a revival of that extant the previous year, in regard to rich diggings having been found about the Big Bend of the Columbia, in what is known as the Kootenai country, and an emigration carrying some several thousand miners set that way But late accounts seem to indicate that the reason had failed to turn out the expected treasure, the greater part of these adventurers having left, with but moderate earnings, for more genial regions, the winters there setting in early. The total amount extracted from that district for the current year is estimated at about $400,000, being the earnings of some five or six hundred men Rumored strike of gold having been made in the Cascade range, about Fort Colville, and elsewhere in this Territory, have from time to time obtained currency, but they appear to have rested on a rather slight foundation, no chronicles in this line worth recording having happened, and the yearly limited product of this country being very inconsiderable. The placers of Cariboo make a better exhibit than those of her Northern neighbor, the diggings on John Day River alone being set down for $1,500,000, with smaller but very respectable contributions, from other mining quarters About Althouse and Jacksonville the diggings, long distinguished for their munificent returns, continue to uphold their ancient reputation, further discoveries of paying ravines being occasionally made. A rich and extensive placer deposit has recently been found in the vicinity, being situate upon an old [illegible] formation, now elevated some three hundred feet above tide water It is near the south fork of Applegate river and about forty miles north of the famous Gold Bluff, of speculative memory, now the scene of some feeble beach washings, carried on by a small company of men whose labors, though fairly rewarded, seem but a sorry representation of the grand expectations that were entertained of this spot at an early day While there are many valuable quartz veins in this section of Oregon, several of which have been made to pay well, worked with success, the attempts at developing this species of mine in the Santiam District, situated in Cascade range further North, have turned in disappointment, the rock [illegible] failing to pay, but whether because of its poverty or intractible nature has not yet been determined to the satisfaction of parties most interested "

THE RAINY SEASON.—Every time that a heavy rain has fallen this winter, it has been demonstrated that the sewer drains in this city are too small The rain of yesterday produced streams of water of considerable magnitude, in all the surface drains, which running down to the water basins, choked them up, and in many places the water spread over considerable portions of the streets and crossings, forming a rather vexatious impediment to foot passengers If the sewers are ever to [illegible] the full purposes of their construction, it will be necessary to make the receiving basins larger, and to enlarge some of the main trunks of sewers The average capacity of the sewers leading to the river is not over four hundred and eighty inches, each This may be sufficient to carry off all ordinary falls of rain, but when we have such rains as we had yesterday, the accumulated waters from all the cross streets, proves too much for them. The sewers ought to have been made, at least two by four feet, with water basins and throats to correspond. The additional expense of constructing them at first, as they should be, would prove less than it will cost to reconstruct them after a while as it will be found necessary to do

[illegible] ABOUT CARIBOO.—The telegraphic reports from New York announce the prevalence of cholera at San Juan del Sur, and the death of several persons at [illegible], between Greytown and New York, on board the *Sea Bird*. Several deaths had occurred at San Juan del Sur, but the disease had at the latest news, abated Very naturally, the expected arrival at San Francisco, of the soldiers and passengers, among whom the cholera had prevailed, created a considerable sensation and [illegible] military measures were being taken when the *Orizaba* left, to prevent the introduction of the disease into the city. This news from the lower coast has already given rise to the habitual uneasiness here which always exists when there is even a remote prospect of the approach of the dreaded scourge There is nothing, however, in the reports which need to communicate any fears that the disease will reach this Northern latitude It seems to have broken out among the soldiers at San Juan del Sur, simply and only as the result of imprudent eating and drinking At San Francisco, no vessel from Labor will be permitted to land till it be ascertained that she has not any cholera on board In the report of the arrival of the *Montana* from Panama, on the 12th, there is no reference whatever to cholera.

DEFRAUDED.—James A Murray who was mentioned, yesterday morning as having been arrested the evening before on suspicion of dealing dishonestly with U S [illegible] was brought before the Recorder yesterday The charge book shows that he was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the greenback robbery of Major Green at Fort Boise, last fall but no evidence appearing, to justify the suspicion, he was discharged

RAIN.—The heavy rain fall of yesterday did considerable damage to the new embankment in the ravine at the old bridge on Front street The water of the Mount Tabor street sewer burst from its confines and running down either side of Front, discharged itself upon the fresh filling, washing away considerable portions of it into the river

BILLIARDS.—The match game of billiards between Jas A. Murray and Isaac Foster, which was prevented on Wednesday evening by the arrest of the former, will be played to-night at the Capital billiard rooms above the What Cheer Hotel. The game is 900 points for $250 a side.

COMMITTED FOR EXAMINATION.—John Daly who lives on the Middle-fired road near the Fulton House, was arrested yesterday upon a warrant issued by Recorder Hoffman, on a charge of assault with intent to kill on a Louis Schaffer. He will have an examination on Saturday morning.

ARRESTED.—A half-breed named Wm Chance was arrested yesterday, while amusing himself with swinging a large knife and frightening some children His case will be heard this morning.

A BIG GUN.—We yesterday noticed a large ship's gun on the wharf which it was said had been shipped by the *Orydamme* to San Francisco to be put on board the steamship *Colorado* It is a large one for the single purpose of firing signals by, being eight inches in the bore, and weighing [illegible] We were informed by Mr Ladd and Burbank in the march line of the early part of the year

ABSCONDED.—We hear that the city [illegible] has absconded, figured somewhat extensively as a rival of Wells Fargo and the same sort of [illegible] in this city. [illegible] had [illegible] by the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

My Answer.

I am a widow—gr af and care
Have worn the furrows d eply i my face
Thick are the threads of silver in my hair
And my poor fe ble l mbs can hardly trace
The f ot Book w rdere t in fr ll place to place
As eyes and th nderi g wandering, every where

Little I know of politi es or laws—
Had women made them there had been no sir fo—
No de ls half done no preaching up of flaws
With the heart a bleed of many a noble life
No promises unkept or treasons rife
To clog the feet of Freedom s holy cause

They tell me wick d men are pl t g still
Their schemes f rmn and that good man le d
A thoughtless ear to mislei ad and to ill—
For now, they cry let every difference end
And they wi uld shield s worthless cause defend
Turn and reject it with a stubborn will

I will not weep and yet I cannot take
My grief in silence sm the all my fears
Men say we moan at trifles I will make
My humble answer, and through struggling tears,
Pray that my words fall not on heedless ears
Mothers bear with me for your children's sake

There are two graves upon the Southern plains
Far far apart perhaps and overgrown
With the rank grasses where the summer rains
Blot out the letters on each time-worn stone
If there be one—I am all alone
No one to call me 'Mother now remains

They rise before me now, my precious dead!
Their faces beam ful wi h Christian peace,
Those lips which yearned for mine when they had said
Their dying prayers, and waited for release,
Nor did they murmur then that life must cease,
Who had not cowered by the way, nor fled

And yet I glory and do offer praise
That I had sons to give at such a time,
Their foot ran early in the righteous ways
Of Justice and of Freedom—truths sublime
Were their first lessons and n manhood s prime
They loved the precepts learned in early days

But can it be that this was all in vain?
Were these two sons and many a stripling heaped up for naught?
Must I, when thinking of my children's fate,
Bewail the love of country which I taught?
Losing by this the only thing which brought
Comfort and gladness to me in my pain?

Must we obey and follow the commands
Of men my boys faced on the battle-field?
Our nation turn or falter where she stands?
Into their trust her hard earned treasures yield?
How can we reverence laws which they have sealed,
And with our children s blood upon their hands?

We, who in wakeful hours of the night
Hear voices calling from the silence deep!
Or shivering by our flickering fire-light
Listen for footsteps—and can only weep!
Those dungeons still their horrid secrets keep,
In lonely graves our children's bones are white.

Oh, wretched, wretched country! If it needs
To take rebellious children to its heart,
And to be schooled anew in sinful creeds,
Which best the souls of God and man part
What glorious harvests from the earth shall start
If unrepenting rebels sow the seeds!

Oh, loyal women! 'tis to you I speak—
And some of you have shed more tears than I—
Your prayers were faithful when man's soul was weak,
When armies wavered and defeat seemed nigh,
He is not dead who gave us victory,
Let us again his aid and favor seek.

Men of New England! of the East, the West,
Whose mighty wills no slavish thought can tame,
Grasp hands and onward! Falter not nor rest,
Till the good cause all hands and hearts can claim,
He who 'mid changes is unchanged, the same,
Will bless your work who do his high behest.

Curious Discoveries in Minnesota.

[Correspondence New York Herald.]

St. Anthony, Minnesota, December 3, 1866 —The monotony of our quiet little town has been considerably disturbed of late by discoveries of a most curious and remarkable nature, which have been made within a few days past in our midst They are of so singular a character as to be beyond the pale of credence in the minds of almost every one who has not been a witness to the facts in the case, but they are vouched for by citizens of such known respectability and veracity, that the genuineness of the statements in regard to them is placed beyond a doubt

A Mr. Reuben Nesmith, who lives in a small house, near the German Catholic Church, had occasion to go down into the cellar on the evening of the last instant, for the purpose of a place for his winter stock of potatoes which he had been hauling the day before from his farm about two miles beyond Manomin While engaged in putting together a temporary bin, and while digging to make room for the timber used in constructing it, his shovel came in contact with a plate of iron, which after being cleared of earth proved to be a trap door, which was secured by a curiously wrought lock, with heavy bolts running into a stone bottom. It was so much corroded by rust that a little pressure with the crowbar caused the plate to give way, and upon taking it up an opening was discovered, beneath which a spiral stone stair case led down into the earth. Before ventur ing down this staircase, Mr. Nesmith communicated the fact of its discovery to his brother in law Mr Luther Chamberlain, and having procured a lantern, the two proceeded to descend, and after going down one hundred and twenty-three steps, they found themselves in a narrow horizontal passage, dug in the white sand, which, as every one familiar with the geological formation of the banks of the Upper Mississippi knows, underlies a stratum of limestone Proceeding along this passage a distance of about seventy-five feet, they emerged into a spacious artificial cave, also excavated in this white sand. This cave was of an oblong form, and leading out of it were several small chambers, all of which gave signs of having been at some former day, occupied as depositories of some kind Iron and copper implements of a rough kind of workmanship, were found scattered about, some of them evidently having been used for excavating purposes, others for cooking utensils, the marks of fire being observable on the latter. On entering one of the small anti-chambers a number of rude seats were found, and upon one side of the room an elevated platform, upon which stood a roughly hewn stone, something like the reading desk of an Episcopal Church On the wall behind this desk, on either side of a colossal human figure, in bass relief, very curious hieroglyphics were found traced in the white sand, and an ornamental tracery of peculiar design covered the other three sides of the chamber In the next apartment a sort of stone sarcophagus was found, upon the top of which was laid an immense rock, firmly cemented to the burial case, and which required the united exertions of four men to remove This being done, a human skeleton was found underneath, the bones of which crumbled to powder immediately upon exposure to the air. Several hoop per and iron rings were found in the sarcophagus, as also a curious silver ornament, octagonal in shape, and carved in unintelligible characters, some of which corresponded with those upon the wall of the apartment above referred to

A third chamber was very much larger in extent than the others, and the ceiling was very much like an inverted funnel in shape, directly under the apex of which was a large cube shaped stone, which was stained with marks of fire and some other dark substances, and a deposit of hardened ashes lay around it on the ground. It was evidently used as a sacrificial altar, and this theory seems to be confirmed by the fact that an aperture large enough to admit the body of a man opens from this apartment into a smaller one, the floor of which is covered with a limy powder, apparently the ashes of bones, whether human or otherwise cannot be ascertained On continuing their explorations the party found an iron plate door which easily gave way upon a little pressure, and a passage way about three feet in hight and large enough for one person to pass in a stooping posture, was discovered Mr Nesmith and his brother-in-law followed this passage way, which led in a somewhat circuitous direction in the vicinity of the river. This is proved by the sound of water washing upon the shore, which may be distinctly heard at the end of the passage way, the outer opening to which has apparently been filled up from the inside with broken rocks, and through the interstices of which fresher air than that of the cave can be felt blowing at times

The whole affair is a mystery The relics found are not at all aboriginal in character and may have been the work of a people existing long before even these prairies were the hunting grounds of the Indians Copies of the hieroglyphics have been carefully transcribed and forwarded to some of the most learned archeologists of the Eastern States, and it is hoped that they may be able to obtain some clue as to the origin and use of these remarkable relics We understand that the State Historical Society has made Mr Nesmith a very liberal offer for them In the meantime our little town is all agog as to the discoveries, and hundreds of people have visited the house of Mr Nesmith to see these remarkable antiquities We trust the Historical Society may be able to secure them, as a most interesting addition to their small but valuable collection

The President on History —A Washington correspondent says a friend asked the President a few days ago whether his alleged remark about "losing his head like James II, was not a blunder of the reporter, rather than of the President himself "Certainly it was, said Johnson, "the whole press of the country seems to be bought up to misrepresent what I said, and to make me appear ridiculous in the eyes of the world I never said it was James II lost his head It was Charles the II I spoke of"

Six ex rebels were arrested at Griffin, Georgia, Dec 8th, by the United States Deputy Marshal, for violation of the Civil Rights Bill They ordered a Union man to leave town in twenty four hours, under penalty of hanging

A Settler to the Saints —The Salt Lake Tribune of the 22d ult contains the following card, which explains itself

To the Leaders of the Mormon Church—Gentlemen As you are instructing the people of Utah through your bishops and missionaries, not to trade or do any business with the Gentile merchants thereby intimidating and coercing the community to purchase only of such merchants as belong to your faith and persuasion, therefore in anticipation of such a crisis being successfully brought about by your teachings, the undersigned Gentile merchants of Great Salt Lake City respectfully desire to make you the following proposition: believing it to be your earnest desire for all to leave the country that do not belong to your creed or faith namely

On the fulfillment of the conditions herein named first—The payment of our outstanding accounts owing us by members of your church

Second—All of our goods, merchandise that is, houses improvements etc to be taken at a cash valuation and we to make a deduction of twenty five per cent from total amount.

To the fulfillment of the above we hold ourselves ready, at any time, to enter into negotiations, and on final arrangements being made and terms of sale complied with, we shall freely leave the Territory Respectfully yours,

Signed—Gilbert & Sons Walker Brothers, Bodenburg & Kahn, Wm Sloan C Prag, of firm of Ransohoff & Co Ellis & Bros, by J M Ellis McGroarty & Henry J Meeks, F Auerbach & Bros Siegel Bros Oliver Durant L Cohn & Co, S Lesser & Bros, Klopstock & Co, John H McGrath, Gluckmann & Cohn, Wilkinson & Fenn, Morse, Walcot & Co, T Watters J Bauman & Co, M B Callahan, Morris Kelgutter, Thomas D Brown & Son

Great Salt Lake City, Dec 20 1866

Pertinent to the foregoing, the *Vedette*, of the 21st contained the following

Reason —The damn is abroad and asserts that Brigham Young, Messrs Glaweon, Jennings Gaulbes and other Mormon merchants, have been cut off from the Church because they purchased goods from Gentiles in the East This is only in keeping with the restrictions established and insisted upon by the Bishops of this Territory

A Planet in a Blaze—Is it our Turn Next —A correspondent of the Hartford *Times* has the following, which we copy for the speculation it may afford

The belief that this earth is to be eventually destroyed by fire is substantiated by the discovery that planets, exceeding the earth in size, have been subjected to heat so intense as to entirely annihilate them from the firmament. The keen eye of the telescope, gathering rays from the planets which are visible and fixed, has afforded the vision of the astronomer sufficient light for him to assert that nearly two thousand of these stars have disappeared from the firmament with in the last four centuries

A few evenings since, while watching the firmament with the moon at her full, my attention was attracted to a large star which stood a few degrees above the eastern horizon, but apparently on fire. It represented very nearly a revolving beacon light—alternating in color—first, its face presented a bright crimson color, then followed a pale blush tint, then it would relapse into its natural whiteness—presenting all the phenomena of a large conflagration when acted upon by a strong wind I am of the opinion that the star was being consumed by fire

Such are the triumphs of true science (which always lead the aspirations of man God ward), that the laws which have prevailed in kingdoms not made with hands are made to embellish the Word of Truth, by the mental research of the noblest work of God—man Who dare dispute the teachings of the revealed Word, that this earth shall be no more o'erspread with water, but that the time shall come when our planet shall melt with fervent heat Unaffected by this doctrine, who can say that other planets will not keep up their revolution and rank the heavens, still borrowing their dazzling splendor from the great central orb?

War Preparations in Europe —The London correspondent of the New York *Times* says

Whatever may be the cause, all Europe is arming and preparing for a great struggle Russia has made a levy en masse, proclaimed a new emancipation in Poland, and is making and importing war material, and pushing on its railway system with great energy Austria is using every effort to cement the empire and reorganize the army, so as to have a peace establishment of 600,000 men, and a war complement of 900,000, armed with the Remington breech loader, and improved artillery France has increased the annual conscription and reserves, and the Chassepot breech loader is probably to be superseded by the new gun of Mr Bonin, which fires twenty five balls a minute, while the Emperor has himself invented a breech loading four pounder, the light est, most rapid, and most effective field piece ever made The entire cavalry, armed with this piece will act as flying artillery, and needle-guns will be held out of range for any effective use. Of course Prussia will do her utmost to keep her present vantage She has just bought one of the finest iron clads in England, built for the Sultan Others are supposed to be building here and in America Whatever dullness there may be in other manufactures, ships of war, arms and powder are in lively demand

Artemus Ward in London —A correspondent of the New York *Times* sends the following account of this humorist's first appearance before a London audience

The reception of Artemus Ward at Egyptian Hall, on Tuesday night, was a great affair for what is called the "fifty season" The room was crowded, and the press and literary circles fully represented. People had read the various writings of Artemus, and had inevitably formed their idea of his personal appearance, as the coarse, vulgar, eccentric middle aged showman of figgers, the loving husband of Betsy Jane, and father of twins When the door opened and there walked upon the stage a slender, hatchet faced youth, in a very fashionable evening dress, with every hair combed and curled, looking as if he had crossed the Atlantic in a patent hand box, there was a loud, long universal roar of laughter Artemus was a success before a word was spoken He made jokes, but the great joak was himself. It lasted through the lecture, and at every pause the audience laughed at the droll discrepancy between the real and imaginary Artemus

Nearly a Duel —A late Washington dispatch to the New York *Tribune* says

Yesterday, a little affair occurred here which came very near resulting in a duel between two distinguished Southern gentlemen. It seems that Dr Sidney of Mississippi, a member of the Southern Radical Association here, while walking thro' the Capitol grounds, was met by one Judge Abel of the same State Abel differs from Sidney in politics, and saluted him with, "Here you are, you d—d renegade Southerner" Sidney, without replying, immediately knocked Abel down Here the scene ended until evening when Abel sent a challenge to Sidney to meet him and settle the matter by fighting a duel The challenge was accepted, and Col Fish, of New Orleans, was selected as Sidney s second, and the fight arranged to come off without unnecessary delay, on the Virginia side of the Potomac However friends interfered, and the thing was settled without a resort to arms It is stated that Judge Abel wrote a note of apology, stating that he only intended a little pleasantry in his remark to Dr Sidney. The affair has created no little excitement among the friends of the parties here

Longfellow is still engaged on Dante Emerson is reading the proof sheets of a new volume of poems entitled *May Day and Other Pieces* Lowell is writing prose and verse for next year's *Atlantic* Holmes is progressing with his new novel, *The Guardian Angel* Whittier will complete by next Spring a new volume of poems called *The Tent on the Beach*. Agassiz is engaged with his lectures, and in writing a popular book of travel in Brazil Miss Lydia Maria Child is engaged on a new novel name and nature not yet announced James Parton is travelling in the West to write up the large cities for the *Atlantic* Bayard Taylor has been chartered by the *Atlantic* to make a new trip to the Old World and write a series of papers on the "Dy ways of Europe

Ow Dit —The New York *Herald* of December 15th has the following,

It is rumored, and apparently on good authority, that Hon Ben Wood, State Senator, in a trial of skill with Congressman elect, Hon John Morrissey, at the scientific game of faro, on Wednesday night last, realized the handsome winnings of $140 000 The contest to k place at the headquarters of Congressman Morrissey, on Twenty fourth street

Converted —The Chicago *Tribune* says "A remarkable event took place lately at the Clark street Methodist Episcopal Church, where a prayer meeting was being held by the members of the congregation During the course of the proceedings a Roman Cath lic priest—the Rev Father Kenny of Dubuque—arose and formally renounced his faith in presence of the congregation Father Kenny has officiated for several years past at Dubuque"

Feminine Journalists —The *Independent* has almost always had in its corps of writers one or more clever women, who have contributed not a little to the interest of its columns Margaret Fuller was among the most notables of that journal and now two more of her sex have extended their reputations on that paper

Kate Field, who wrote such gushingly enthusiastic notices of Booth has die ly been in a latter, and the newspaper pets quits with her presumed antecedents, habits appetites etc which means fauno rum a days quite as much as the *d ptio n nuit e* did in Horace s day

Another lady who has been a regular member of the staff for nearly two years and who does everything, from a fashion article to a leading editorial, is regarded in that office especially by Horace Greeley, as the most brilliant writer in the *Tribune* Several articles in the pen of *Miss Hilo and C olo y* on the *Pine Al y*, which appeared last autumn were the most delicious and sparkling contributions to the metropolitan press that I remember She has extraordinary versatility, and very broad culture, with gifts that should be employed in some more permanent form than journalism affords She is quite young Under stand and fair I presume (she should be, from the dainty grace and poetic beauty of her style) though I am entirely unacquainted with aught save her name Mrs Lubin Gilbert Calhoun It is said she is writing a comedy and a novel also and they who have the good fortune to be her friends, expect that both will be elegant and brilliant, as no doubt they will be —*Cor Chicago Republican*.

A Gorilla Captured —Mad Langlo has forwarded to the French Academy the following account of a young gorilla recently captured

Gaboon, The Zinonia July 20, 1866

My subject is a female I am told by the black who brought it to me, that the mother was in a palm tree when he carried off the animal It was eating the palm fruit, those from which the palm is made The little "Gina" is always suspended from its mother tit front in such a position as to be able to suck at any moment and it always takes up that position when the person who carries it lets it do as it likes But it is very good troublesome, and when you wish to make it give up that position it utters cries and it is only by trick that it can be made to let go its hold The sailors manage to strip off their jerseys, and in this way to let the poor Gina fight with the garment Great is its astonishment when it finds the people it has fallen among can get rid of their skin at pleasure, and it envelops itself forthwith in the cast off garment This does not last long and it begins its rounds over again until it finds a new friend It likes bread in fact, it is very fond of it, and often prefers it to fruit which makes me hope that it will survive the passage to France

Keg of Gold Coin Found —A Missouri hunter known as "Blackthorn Wash" unearthed an immense golden treasure recently, only a few miles below Wolf Island In the washed banks of a small ravine, which puts into the Mississippi in that locality, says the Cairo *Democrat* he detected the end of what he at first regarded as a keg of powder, but attempting to remove it from its resting place, he found it defied his efforts He thereupon applied a hatchet, which he carried in his belt, and, dashing in the head of the keg was both astonished and gratified at the shower of gold and silver coin that fell with a musical jingle around him The keg contained three thousand dollars in eagles six hundred and fifty dollars in half eagles, three hundred and fifty dollars in quarter eagles and one hundred and seventy dollars in silver There was nothing in or on the keg to indicate who buried it there, or when it was buried From appearances, however, it is believed that it was placed there since the rebellion

Wrecking in Hampton Roads —Mr Under down and his party of wreckers are meeting with very good success in Hampton Roads Part of the *Merrimac* has been raised, and several of her great guns have been recovered The party have now turned their attention to the *Broadgauge*, the frigate which was burned at Gosport Navy Yard in the earliest days of the rebellion A cannon of eighty thousand pounds weight and twenty five tons of chain have been brought up, and when the chains are fully adjusted, no doubt is felt that the vessel will be lifted to the surface There is also a probability that the famous old line of battle ship *Pennsylvania* will soon be brought up The workmen have already cured her chains, tank and anchor The Norfolk *Intelligencer* says that the party engaged on the last named ship "have fished up an anchor of very peculiar construction, and weighing between four and five tons Machinists pronounce it of British construction, and it was doubtless lost during the Revolutionary war

Negro Testimony in Alabama —Gov Patton of Alabama, in his recent message to the Legislature, says upon the subject "The right to testify in Courts in certain cases was extended to freedmen by your last session The law authorizing his testimony was necessarily experimental, but experience has demonstrated that it is productive of good results Colored persons are permitted to testify in cases where they are interested, and when there is every inducement for false swearing which may be reasonably supposed to influence this class of witnesses But, even with these strong temptations to commit perjury, the testimony of freedmen has been found valuable in ascertaining the truth With this experience before us I think that the public good would be promoted by removing all restraints upon the competency of freedom to testify in our Courts"

Couldn't be Hired —During the canvass in Maryland, the Democrats in one of the interior towns, projected a grand procession, one feature of which was to be a negro riding on a bureau The piece of furniture was easily purchased, but the man was not to be hired, although the most needy and most worthless colored men in the neighborhood were applied to Not a negro could be found who would be seen in a Copperhead procession, and one of the Democrats had to personate a black man by the aid of burnt cork Those who think the negroes such fools that they would vote to please those who design to oppress and degrade them, may take a lesson from this incident

Purge out the Morbid Rumors of the Blood, by a dose or two of **AYER'S PILLS,** and you will have clearer heads as well as bodies

Hasmio Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7 o clock in Stark s building third story, opposite Arrigoni s Hotel Members of the order are invited to attend By order of

J W Jan 7 1867 d tf N G

Pacific Degree Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T.—Holds regular meetings in Good Templars Hall corner Alder and Front streets, the First and Third Mondays in each month Degree members in good standing are invited to attend

Crystal Lodge No. 19, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7 o clock All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend By order of the

sat1f C T

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at o clock P M Brethren in good standing are invitrd to attend By order of

sp1tf W M

Portland Lodge No. 20, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 7½ o clock All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend By order of the

jy1 W C T

Multnomah Lodge No. 14, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7 o clock on Saturday evenings of each week All members in good standing are invited to attend By order of W C T

Portland, Nov 7, 1866 dtf

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o clock in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni s Hotel Members of the order are invited to attend sat1 By order of N G

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month at 7 o clock P M Brethren in good standing are invited to attend By order of W M

Portland R. A. C. No. 3—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month By order of M E H P

Ellison Encampment No 1, I. O. of O. F., Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 7 o clock P M Brethren in good standing are invited to attend By order of C P

jy22 dtf

Union Market

South West Corner of Washington and Second Streets

MANN, SCLOTH & CO., Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the Best of *MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES* and all other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

A liberal share of Patronage is solicited as we expect to keep as good an assortment and of as good quality as the country affords and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city

Ice Cream Meat constantly on hand

Portland, Sept 8th, 1866 dtf

Hotels and Restaurants.

Western Hotel,

Corner of Morrison and First streets.

PORTLAND OREGON,

S D SMITH Proprietor

THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN EXTENSIVELY altered

It now HAS THE ONLY Newly Furnished

A Baggage Wagon will be at the Steamers to bring baggage to the House Free of Charge

jy6 dtf

TAYLOR'S HOTEL,

169 FRONT STREET,

(OPPOSITE FOOT OF THE CITY)

PORTLAND OREGON

JOHN S. WHITE, - - - Proprietor.

THIS House has recently been purchased by the present Proprietor has been thoroughly refitted and furnished with the best style and now offers first class accommodations

Board by the week $5 to $ 00
Board by the day 1 to 1 —
Single Meals 50
Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge

jan1d dtf

LAFAYETTE RESTAURANT AND ROTISSERIE,

Under the Oro Fino Hall,

FIRST STREET PORTLAND

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE PLEASURE OF announcing to his friends and the public that he will open the above established restaurant on Tuesday the 11th inst and that it will be conducted on the same principles as the Hotel de France at Victoria

Portland October 8th 1866

o.10d3m PIERRE MANCIET

LINCOLN HOUSE!

Corner Washington and Front Streets,

PORTLAND OREGON

N. C. MATTHIESEN,

OF THE ST NICHOLAS HOTEL, VICTORIA, HAVING taken the above House wishes to announce to the public that he is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietor to do to render guests comfortable

Portland August 24th 1866 dtf

New Columbian,

118, 120 and 122 Front St., cor. Morrison.

GOOD NEWS!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been refurnished entirely and being now ready for the reception of Guests the Proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland and the travelling public that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, in a manner and at prices to suit the times

"THE LOBBE" is a NEW HOUSE just finished, the rooms are large, well ventilated and elegantly furnished with carpets, &c, &c The table will always be supplied with the very best the market affords

It will be the constant and earnest endeavor of the proprietor to so conduct the "GLOBE HOTEL as to give entire satisfaction to his guests He would therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of the public

my3 1m PHILIP SCHADE,

COOD CRUB AND PLENTY OF IT!

AT THE

Bennett House,

SALEM OREGON

L. JAY S. TURNEY,

HAVING LEASED THE ABOVE NAMED HOTEL is prepared to accommodate the traveling public, and the HUNDRED REGULAR BOARDERS, in as good style as any House on the Coast He has determined to make the "Bennett" as good as the best and *better* than any public house in Salem He will soon complete some important improvements, which will add greatly to its appearance and comfort and intends to merit and hopes to receive his share of patronage

He has secured the services of "Charley" (known to be the best cook in Salem and one of the best in the whole country) and other competent persons to manage the culinary department and is resolved to set as good a table as can be found anywhere—not in clay trap poorly and show flummery and fine furniture but in an abundant supply of the very best the market affords.

The Bar room will be kept warmed and lighted and well supplied with newspapers, periodicals and other suitable reading matter and kept in a manner which will make it an agreeable resort

In short, he intends making an effort to please ALL who stop at the Bennett House And he most respectfully requests his friends every where to give the old and well known stand at least one more trial before concluding they can do as well elsewhere, and promises if they are not well treated and properly cared for and at reasonable figures it will not be the fault of the public's most obedient and most humble servant

L. JAY S. TURNEY

N B —Furnished rooms, with or without board by the day, week or month at the Bennett, charges moderate L J S T

Salem Oregon Nov 12 1866 dtf

Nucleus Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO ANNOUNCE TO their friends and the public that they have opened that large and commodious first-class house known as the

"NUCLEUS,"

situated on the corner of Market and Third streets San Francisco The house is supplied with all the modern improvements necessary to constitute a first class House —It is said Cold Water Baths, etc, throughout—and is surpassed by no first class house in this city Situated in a prominent portion of the city it affords an unequalled view of the bay, the city and its surroundings The well-known reputation of the proprietors will be sufficient guarantee that the table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season that the market affords We feel confident of being able to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage

jun6d1p1m STERN & HESS

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.

Corner of North Front and E Sts.,

One Block North of Couch s Wharf,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

MANUFACTURE

STEAM ENGINES, Boilers, SAW AND CRIST MILL, Quartz and Mining MACHINERY

OF ALL KINDS,

Castings for Agricultural Machinery,

WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK

For Fire-Proof Buildings at

SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT

Blacksmithing and Repairing

PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY PETER TAYLOR.

All orders for Work will be Promptly

JOHN NATION,

September 8 1866 dtf Superintendent

Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Samuel D Smith and L P W Quimby in the hotel business in this city is dissolved by mutual consent Parties having claims against the House are requested to present them for settlement and those in debt will please call and settle with either party

SAMUEL D SMITH
L P W QUIMBY

Portland, Jan 1st 1867 Jan3dtf

Medical Cards.

DR R. B. WILSON,

Office—No. 5 Stark Street,

(Up-Stairs)

Residence—North Fourth street,

nol6 Between B and C dawtf

CHAS. BLACH, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—WASHINGTON ST between First and Second Portland Office hours 8 to 10 a m 1 to 4 p m Office Hours—10 A M to 4 P M autotf

DR. A. J. HOFFMANN,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

Dallas, Oregon.

a1p1 dly tf

J. F. KELLOGG,

DENTIST,

Main Street, Dalles City

OFFICE —IN THE ROOMS FORMERLY OCCUPIED by Dr C H Lord

Dr K has sixteen years experience as a Dentist Work warranted Charges Reasonable

DR. H. M'KINNELL HOMEOPATHIST,

THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office on Fourth street fronting the Public Square

Ten Years practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate

Portland Jan 10 1866 dtf

DR C. W. BROWN

HAS located in Salem and is CARRIER ON HAND with a full supply of his gonorrhoea specific medicine and will be pleased to attend to all persons afflicted with diseases of the sexual organs

DISEASES OF THE EYES

to call at his office and be at once restored. Surgical operations SKILFULLY performed on the EYES for film, cataract strabismus or as eye

He now has in his possession many testimonials

This is to certify that I John B Judwan was blind for over nine years and I tried all means of a cure, and and many doctors and all of no effect, and I expect all the means I had Finally I had to become a county charge and when I was taken to Dr C W Brown and stated my case to him and misfortune he at once commenced to treat my eyes and now I am well and can recommend all those that are suffering with diseases of the eyes to call on Dr C W Brown The reason why I say this is to let suffering humanity know where they can be cured J B JODWAN

STATE OF OREGON Marion County ss—Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of November 1866

SETH R HAMMER, Notary Public

SATURDAY Feb 10 1866

This is to certify that my daughter was also blind for over seven years and was declared by other physicians would be no use for any relief when finally I took her to Dr C W Brown who examined her case and at once began to give her treatment and her sight has been entirely restored I do this to let those who are suffering with diseases of the eyes know where they can get relief It is now about eight months since my eyes were cured and I have still retain good I can see to read the finest print without difficulty and my eyes can bear the strongest light without pain

ALEXANDER MITCHELL

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of July, A D 1866

SETH R HAMMER

deo1tf Notary Public

To Soldiers Claiming Bounties

UNDER THE

EQUALIZATION BOUNTY BILL!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RECENTLY RETURNED from Washington City, where he has made the proper arrangements for the collections of the Extra Bounty of $100 allowed to all soldiers enlisted after the 19th day of April 1861 for a period of not less than one year and honorably discharged, and for soldiers enlisted for a period of not less than two years

Persons entitled to the benefits of said Bounty will find it to their interest to attend to its collection at once Having an Agent at Washington and personal knowledge of the modes of transacting business through the Departments, I can get returns promptly

☞ Call with your Discharge and two witnesses for identification, at the Publication Office of the *Daily Oregonian*, No 5 Washington St Portland

A BUSHWILLER, Claim Agent.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES UNDER THE ACT TO EQUALIZE BOUNTIES APPROVED JULY 28, 1866

War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, September 10, 1866

1 All applications shall be filed within the period of six months from the passage of the Act of July 28, 1866, and before any payments are made shall be classified by regiments, battalions or other separate organizations, and no application filed after that period shall be settled until after the former shall have been paid.

2 No application shall be entertained unless accompanied by the original discharge of the soldier and the affidavit required by the fourteenth section of the Act, and the further affidavit that he has not received, nor is he entitled to receive from the United States, under any laws or regulations prior to the Act of July 28, 1866 more than $100 bounty for any and all military service rendered by him during the late rebellion, over and above the amount due him in clothing

3 All applications for the additional bounty authorized by the Act from surviving soldiers shall be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and the evidence of identity shall be the same as is now required and applications from the heirs of deceased soldiers shall be in the form now required by the Treasury Department

4 As soon as the examination of the claims of any regiment or other independent organization, shall have been properly acted upon the Paymaster General shall be fully accountable for their prompt payment

5 A register shall be kept in the Paymaster General s office and also in the office of the Second Auditor of all claims presented under the law in which the claimants name, residence, rank, company and regiment shall be entered, the amount of bounty paid to each will be noted, and if rejected the cause of rejection will be distinctly stated

6 In the applications for bounty, as required by the third of these rules, the affidavit shall state each and every period of service rendered by the claimant and also that he never served otherwise than as herein stated

7 Organizations irregularly in the service of the United States or called out for special purposes as State Militia, Home Guards, etc, and not included in the general bounty laws are not included within the meaning of the Act

8 Soldiers enlisted for three years or during the war who were discharged by reason of the term of service of the war shall be considered as having served out the period of their enlistment, and are entitled to bounty under this Act

9 The minority of heirs claiming for bounty under the Act must be proved to have existed at the date of its passage Parents shall receive jointly the bounty to which they may be entitled as heirs unless the father has abandoned the support of his family in which case it shall be paid to the mother Non residence in the United States shall not be a bar to the claim of heirs who would otherwise be justly entitled

The provisions of the Act exclude from its benefits the following classes

1 Those who after serving the full period of their enlistment were dishonorably discharged at its expiration

2 Those discharged on account of disability contracted prior to the service but not occasioned by wounds received in the line of duty who shall not have previously served two or three years respectively at the time of discharge

3 Those discharged on account of disability existing at the time of their enlistment

5 To heirs of those who have died since their discharge of wounds or disease not contracted in the service and in the line of duty

6 The surviving soldiers and heirs of deceased soldiers who under previous laws have received or are entitled to receive a bounty of more than $100 from the United States.

7 The surviving soldiers, as well as the heirs of deceased soldiers when such soldier have bartered sold assigned loaned transferred or mortgaged or given away their final discharge papers or any interest in the bounty provided by this or any other Act of Congress

8 The Act of the 28th of July 1866 creates no right of any description beyond those vested by the laws under which the soldier received or was entitled to receive the original bounty for any term of enlistment bounty provided by this Act

Respectfully referred to the Attorney General for his opinion on the question whether the foregoing regulations are in conformity with law

HENRY STANBERY
Attorney General

September 14 1866 dtf

I have examined these amended regulations and am of opinion they are in conformity with law

HENRY STANBERY
Attorney General

September 15 1866 dtf

The foregoing rules are hereby approved and established and will be strictly enforced

By order of the Secretary of War

E D TOWNSEND
Assistant Adjutant General

N. B.

Persons residing at a great distance can have their claims attended to by sending me their "Discharge," "Postoffice" address and place of enlistment.

A BUSHWILLER

80 Tons

PURE LIVERPOOL SALT—COARSE AND FINE, by H PITTOCK,

Corner Front and Morrison Streets, and No 9 Front Street

CIRCULAR SAWS,

AND MANDRELS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS, For sale by H W CORBETT

Boots and Shoes,

UP-STAIRS, A LARGE STOCK H W CORBETT.

San Francisco.

OPPOSITION TO NEW YORK

VIA NICARAGUA!

EVERY 20 DAYS!

THE

AMERICA,

E B ALEXANDER Commander

SAILS

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19TH, 1867,

From Mission Street Wharf San Francisco

ja1d tf

HYDRAULIC HOSE MANUFACTORY.

THREE STEAMS SEWED WITH TWENTY PLY Cotton will guaranteed to stand the pressure of 100 to 200 feet Hall

CONSTANTLY THREE-PLY HOSE MADE

Also all descriptions of Hydraulic Hose

TENTS, AWNINGS, BAGS and all kinds of Sewing to order

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P. C. DART,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

418 Front Street,

SAN FRANCISCO

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments of Merchantable Produce

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Portland—Messrs Ladd & Tilton Henry Failing Esq
San Francisco—Wm C Ralston, Esq, Cashier Bank of California Henry Cowlon, Jr
New York—Messrs A E and C E Tilton, 85 and 87 Liberty St All at Clark s Exchange Hotel m22dtf

N. W. SPAULDING.

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 113 Pine Street between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO

N W SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH IN SETS OR IN CIRCULAR SAWS

REPAIRING in all its branches, such as Gumming Re-Toothing, Straightening &c

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes also, Cross cut Mill, Rotary Gang Buck Butcher and Hand Saws of all kinds together with a good assortment of Saw Arbours at low cash market rates

Cast-Steel fitted PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS Always on hand or made to order on short notice

N B —Messrs KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants Portland Oregon are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon Washington and Idaho

Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct

July 1st 1866 —tf N W SPAULDING

Medical.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES

Dr Gibbon s Dispensary,

616 KEARNEY STREET NEAR COMMERCIAL,

San Francisco, established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms Seminal Weakness Impotency, etc Skin Diseases of years standing and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female are there who are suffering, out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgences, or from virus absorbed into the system Look at their pallid, emaciated and disfigured faces and their broken-down constitutions disqualifying them for the happiness of marriage or the enjoyment of life In this horrid situation thousands suffer until death ot sets the scene Let par